

Fiscal Note 2009 Biennium

Bill #	SB0552			_	Title:	Tax credit for volunteer firefighters		it for volunteer firefighters
Primary Sponsor:	sor: Harrington, Dan			S	Status:	As Amended		
☐ Significant Local Gov Impact ☐ Needs t		Needs to be include	ds to be included in HB 2			V	Technical Concerns	
☐ Included in	the Executive Budget		Significant Long-Te	erm I	Impacts			Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY							
	FY 2008 Difference	FY 2009 Difference	FY 2010 Difference	FY 2011 <u>Difference</u>			
Expenditures: General Fund	\$2,500	<u> </u>	<u>Birrerence</u> \$0	<u>Birerence</u> \$0			
_	Ψ2,300	ΨΟ	φυ	\$0			
Revenue: General Fund	(\$482,424)	(\$487,249)	(\$492,121)	(\$497,042)			
General Fund	(\$462,424)	(\$467,249)	(\$492,121)	(\$477,042)			
Net Impact-General Fund Balance	(\$484,924)	(\$487,249)	(\$492,121)	(\$497,042)			

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> This legislation creates a \$100 nonrefundable income tax credit for qualified volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency medical technicians (EMTs).

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

- 1. The proposed legislation would create a \$100 nonrefundable credit for individual income taxpayers who are volunteer firefighters or volunteer EMTs. In order to receive the credit, the volunteer firefighter or EMT must be an active, non-paid member of the volunteer firefighter or EMT force. Firefighters must have completed a minimum of 30 hours of training, while EMTs must complete the number of training hours prescribed by the Montana State Board of Medical Examiners for Emergency Medical Technicians.
- 2. According to the Public Employees Retirement Association, there were 2,733 volunteer firefighters at the beginning of FY 2007 that would qualify for this credit. According to the Department of Public Health and Human Services, there are 2,530 volunteer EMTs in Montana that would qualify for this credit. It is assumed that all of these firefighters and EMTs have tax liability and would utilize the credit. A taxpayer may not claim a credit as both a firefighter and an EMT. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed

- that 5% of the 2,530 EMTs are also volunteer firefighters and so should be excluded to avoid double-counting. Therefore, there are 5,136 taxpayers eligible for the proposed credit $(2,733 + (2,530 \times .95))$.
- 3. If the credit had been available and if all of these firefighters claimed the full credit, the credit cost would have been \$513,600 in FY 2007 (5,136 * \$100).
- 4. Because the proposed credit is nonrefundable, not all of the firefighters would claim the full credit. On average, 93% of nonrefundable credits are used to decrease tax liability. Therefore, the cost of the credit would be \$477,648 (\$513,600 x 93%) had it been available for FY 2007.
- 5. The U.S. Census Bureau projection for total population growth for Montana is slightly less than 1% annually. Assuming that the cost of the proposed credit grows at the same rate as the general population, or 1%, the estimated cost is \$482,424 in FY 2008, \$487,249 in FY 2009, \$492,121 in FY 2010, and \$497,042 in FY 2011.
- 6. The Department of Revenue would require \$2,500 for the creation and printing of the form used to determine eligibility and to claim the credit.

	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference			
Fiscal Impact:							
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Expenditures:							
Operating Expenses	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0			
TOTAL Expenditures	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Funding of Expenditures:							
General Fund (01)	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0			
TOTAL Funding of Exp. =	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Revenues:							
General Fund (01)	(\$482,424)	(\$487,249)	(\$492,121)	(\$497,042)			
TOTAL Revenues	(\$482,424)	(\$487,249)	(\$492,121)	(\$497,042)			
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):							
General Fund (01)	(\$484,924)	(\$487,249)	(\$492,121)	(\$497,042)			

Long-Range Impacts:

Sponsor's Initials

1. This legislation would continue to have a negative impact to the general fund in future fiscal years.

Date

Technical Notes:

1.	Section 1 (2) uses the state fiscal year to determine eligibility for the credit, rather than the tax year.	This
	may create confusion for taxpayers.	

Budget Director's Initials

Date